

A PLAIN and BRIEF  
NARRATIVE  
Of a Short  
VISITATION of the CLERGY  
OF THE  
DIOCESE of CORK,

Held at the CATHEDRAL CHURCH of St.  
FINBARRY, CORK, on Wednesday, June  
13, 1764.

WHEREIN  
FACTS are barely related without REFLECTIONS or  
OBSERVATIONS.

WITH AN  
ADDRESS and DEDICATION  
TO HIS

Sacred MAJESTY the KING,

As HEAD of the CHURCH, and SUPREME JUDGE in all  
CAUSES ECCLESIASTICAL and SPIRITUAL, as well as  
CIVIL and TEMPORAL.

*By M. Dallas*  
*Ad Domum & Regem, ultimum Misericordum Perfigium eis.*  
*LACTANTIUS.*

LONDON:  
Printed in the Year M DCC LXIV. *III*

# ИАРЯТИЕ

VISITATION OF THE CLOISTER

DIOCESE OF O.R.K.

THE DIOCESE OF O.R.K.  
THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE  
BLESSED MARY, AND ST. NICHOLAS



ADDRESS AND PEDIGREE

TO-HIS

SACRED MAJESTY THE KING

THE REV'D OF THE CHURCH, AND SHERIFF OF WELL

44

3 29

17

LEONIDOV

BORN IN THE YEAR MDCCCLXII

monday and caused to find his self in infirmary again

and continual pain continuing without intermission. There  
envied-his self of the great talents possessed  
and the great abilities he had. And now he was  
nothing but a poor wretched creature. This  
**A N**

## ADDRESS and DEDICATION

TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

### Sacred MAJESTY the KING.

GREAT SIR,

**T**H E Reason which makes me fall at the  
Feet of your Imperial Majesty, and ap-  
proach your Royal Presence and Throne,  
(however contemptible it may render me in the  
Eyes of haughty and oppressive Tyrants, gives  
me the best Title, to the Favour and Protection  
of all good Monarchs. And I am introduced  
and recommended to your Royal Care, by the  
greatest Interest, and most powerful Friend in  
Heaven and Earth, even by the Recomme-  
ndation

tion of that first and best of Beings, by whom Kings reign, and Princes decree righteous Judgment. Even he has committed the Injured, the Oppressed and the Friendless, to his well-beloved and illustrious Vicegerents on Earth, to rid them out of the Hands of cruel and proud Oppressors, and to grant Deliverance to such as innocently groan and sigh under the unmerciful and rude Hands of Spiritual Wickednesses set up in high Places. Whose Heads turn giddy with the Precipice and Height of unexpected Preferment, so as to forget God, the King, and every superior Power, and love to wanton in the Misery, Slavery and Oppression of injured Innocents, tho' Fellow Subjects and Christians.

In a Land of Liberty and Law, under a happy and moderate Government, and your Majesty's mild and gracious Administration, I am stripp'd of all Property, not only debarred and deprived of, but forbid to procure me, or Family Subsistence by my Calling and Profession; and no Atonement for an imaginary Affront done to his high Dignity will be accepted, no Satisfaction, or Submission ever so humble will be admitted by an implacable, haughty and unmerciful Prelate.

The Slavery of the Soul, that worst of Popish Tyrannies, has been enjoyed to a Gentleman, a Scholar and a Clergyman, he has been ordered to dissemble with God and Man, and to do grievous and meah Penance, for what neither offended God or Man, bid falsely to own, that he has provoked God, contradicted the Institution of Jesus Christ and his Apostles.

*That*

A

That he has denied all Power of Prelates and Church Government, that he has broke thro' all Laws Human and Divine, and in short, that he is an egregious and monstrous Criminal and Offender, for doing only, what he himself, and every Clergyman of his Standing and Profession in this Kingdom, has repeatedly and unblameably done.

A Regal Visitation has been often appointed by the Crown of England, for lesser Abuses of Power, and the Kings of England have often shewed to little, impotent and inferior Tyrants, that no Man shall dare to oppress their Subjects with Impunity, whom even Kings their Masters rule with legal and kingly Moderation.

We are here in Ireland happy under your Majesty's just and equitable Government, proud and fond of our Liberty and Property, the Descendants of these valiant and brave Conquerors who rescued this blessed Land from popish Slavery, Bigotry and Cruelty, and subjected it to the more equitable and moderate Sway of your Royal Predecessors, and when Oppressed have no other Resource, but to fly from oppressive Governments, to the known Clemency of our good and gracious Sovereign. And sure I am, no Body of Men in your Majesty's extensive Dominions can boast of a more firm and steady Loyalty and Adherence to your Royal Person, Family and Government, both from Principle and Interest, than the united, and in this unanimous Body of Protestants in Ireland.

The only Apology I can make for this daring Address and Dedication is, that the Bish-p complained of, has stopped the Course of Law and Justice by Chicanery, and haughtily rejected all reasonable Submission; so that I had no other Resource left, but God and your Majesty his Vicegerent, and hope that your Royal Clemency and Goodness will forgive an oppressed Subject, forced by Tyranny which you detest, to fly to your high Protection, as Head of the Churches of England and Ireland, and Supreme Judge of all Causes Ecclesiastical and Spiritual, as well as Civil and Temporal.

May the Wisdom, Prudence, and Illustrious Sagacity of Your Majesty's Great Grand-father George I. may the Spirit, Candor and Truth, as well as the Happy and Fortunate Success of the Magnanimous George II. your Grand-father, and the sweet Condescension, Affability and Universal Benevolence of your truly Princely Father, all unite in your Majesty and conspire to make You a Blessing to your Kingdoms, every way happy here, and reward You hereafter, with that incorruptible and Immortal Diadem of Glory, which shall never fade, is the sincere Prayer of

*May it please your Majesty,*  
*Your Majesty's most Loyal,*  
*Humble and Devoted,*  
*Tho' Persecuted and Oppressed*  
*Subject and Servant,*

Cork, July 4, 1764.

MARMADUKE DALLAS.

more pieces violin first and last of which will be left  
for you to play or practice (most likely the second I  
have written) and which you may take away.

## INTRODUCTION.

In order to explain and illustrate the following Narrative, it will be necessary to premise a very Brief Account of the Tryal, which gave Occasion to the Petition and Submission presented to the Lord Bishop and Clergymen of the Diocese of Cork, at St. Finbarry's Cathedral assembled, at their annual Visitation, on *Wednesday, June 13, 1764.*

SOME TIME in the Month of April, 1749, The confistorial Court of C--rk, arraigned M--rm--d--ke D--ll--s Curate of the united Parishes of Garrycloyn in the Diocese of Cl--yne, for an irregular and clandestine Marriage of Ph-l-p Cl-v--r Esq; and L--cy Gr--y, Spinster, of C--rk, in the private House of Q--nt--n Osb--rn, Merchant, there; contrary to the Canon and Rubrick, tho' said Marriage was celebrated by a Minister lawfully ordained in the Established Church, according to the Form of Matrimony prescribed in the Book of Common-Prayer, after Settlements were legally made, Consent of Parents, Guardians, and all other Parties concerned obtained; and a Licence, from the Ordinary of the Diocese granted, tho' not directed to Mr. D--ll--s.

His

His present L-dsh-p had then but lately come to the Diocese, and had (it seems) enjoined to his Clergymen in first Visitation, that Marriages should be celebrated in Churches, only between the Hours of 11 and 12, after Reading of the 2d Lesson.

The Thing was new, and brought vast Crowds to gaze on the then uncommon Sight. I believe the Bp's Intent was pure and good in it, as an effectual Way to prevent all Clandestine Marriages; and had I been a Curate of the Diocese, should have chearfully with so laudable a Design, but there may be Exigencies, that justify an Exception, even from the wisest Regulations, and where Mercy is preferable to Sacrifices, even in Divine Institutions.

Mr. Ol-v-r from a Child, had an almost Female Bashfulness, which his Tutor look'd upon as a better Foundation for Virtue, than the contrary Extremity: He knew he could not withstand the Concourse of People, then gathered, equal to that of an Execution; and the Apprehensions of a Mob, Mr. Ol-v-r had formed in his Imagination. Neither the B-p's Authority, his Dignity of Office, or Displeasure, were so much as thought or talk'd of, but how to rescue him and his Bride from the Rudeness and Indecency of a Mob. Mr. D-ll-s knew that Doctor B-rkl-y B-p of Cl-ne, treated old Canons, Ceremony and such Forms, with Contempt, and would not condemn the Thing as a Crime; but might blame him for the Indiscretion of intermeddling in another's See, and breaking in upon any Rules of a neighbouring B-p, and so thought he might stand a Frown, and hazard a Reproof, for the Sake of a Friend, to whose Father and Family, he lay under many Obligations, and so ventured.

Mr. D-ll-s had fix'd his Resolution to let the B-p prove this Marriage, seeing no Court could force him to be his own Accuser, and a very eminent Lawyer offered to stake his Reputation as a Barrister, if he did not procure a Dismiss for every Witness cited to give Evidence in a Marriage so fair and legal, and which could not be deemed or justly called Clandestine. But the B-p thought this Way too tedious, and employed Mr. Dean M-de as D-ll-s's Relation, to decoy him into a Submission and Confession, upon which he founded his Sentence of Degradation, and after using a thousand

and Chicanaries in his Court, unworthy of a petty Sheriff, in a Court-Leet; passed his rash and iniquitous Decree, April 30, 1749. And tho' Confession and Submission was thus fraudulently obtained, had the Probity and Modesty to tell the World, in Print, that it was all owing to D--ll-s's invincible Stubborness and Contumacy,

Upon this D--ll-s fled to the more equitable Judgment of the B---p's immediate Superior, his Grace of C--sh--l, who presently inhibited the B---p of C--rk, to do him any hurt, Temporal and Spiritual, and let him the free Exercise of his Ministry, till the Cause should be finally determined, by him, or some superior Court. But the B---p has broke through all this, and that sweet Subordination of Power intended by our wise and mild Constitution, to bridle and prevent Tyranny, has no effect to secure me against a Man above all Law :

The Archb---p decreed, that Mr. D--ll-s had justly, and for good Reasons, appeal'd to his more equitable Determination ; and upon the B---p's Appeal from C--sh--l.

And they upon a full Hearing of the B---p's and Mr. D--ll-s Advocates and Lawyers confirm'd the Decree of the Archb---p, and adjudg'd that the B---p of C--rk had no just Reason to appeal from the Legal and Reasonable Determination of his Superior the Archb---p ; and remitted him to his Grace, because they could not deprive the Archb---p of his Power of Jurisdiction, for judging right. Yet, they wished that, as it was the Cause of One potent in Money, Interest and Friends, they could dispatch it in a few Days, to prevent the Oppression of a poor and indigent Man, worried by Law and Chicanery ; and unable to support such a tedious and expensive Law-suit. Thus were they remitted by the Delegates to the Archb---p of C--sh--l again, as Justice and their Constant Rule required.

Clerks, Proctors, &c. prepared the Transmiss, and knew well how to make the best Advantage of their Perquisites of Office, and resolved it should cost the Antagonists dear to remove it from a Superior to an Inferior Court.

Mr. D--ll--s thought it hard to expect from Mr. Ol-v-t, who was but a younger Brother, that he should carry on a Suit, so tedious and expensive, for him ; and several of his Friends also bid him take Care not to hurt and ruin himself for any Man ; for he was engaged with a Man, indefatigable, and that would lay out any Money to gratify an insatiable Thirst of Revenge, even for an imaginary Affront to his Authority.

And while We thus deliberated, the Archb--p of T--m, Dr. H--rt, President of the Court of Delegates dyed, and two more Delegates soon after. L--d Chief Justice S-n-g-l-t-n resigned to be made Master of the Rolls, and Judge Fr--nch gave up for a Pension. So that we had not a sufficient Number of Delegates to make a Decree valid. The B--p of C--rk, whose Business it was, as Appellant, to apply to the King for a new Court of Delegates, neglected to petition for it, and we could not ; and so the Cause dropp'd : and Law and Justice stopped ever since.



In April last, when the B--p of Cork returned from Dublin, Mr. D--ll-s wrote an humble and submissive Letter to the B--p of Cork, telling him, that as he was Judge of the Consistory Court of C--rk, he was Master of his own Records and Registry, and might call for the Decree of Ap. 30, 1749, change, alter, and even revoke it, and that he hoped the B--p would look upon a Suspension of 15 Years as a sufficient Punishment and Atonement for an irregular Marriage, not attended with any of the Aggravations or ill Consequences of clandestine Matches, and that seem'd to be warranted by the 5th Canon of Queen *Ana*, 1710.

The B--p answered by the Messenger, that it was very well, but wrote nothing. Again Mr. D--ll-s applyed by Letter to the B--p, when in C--sh--l, and urged the same; and as he thought the B--p not implacable, told him, that he was offered a Sub-Chaplain's Place, and begg'd his L--dsh--p to let him know, whether he should accept of it: Silence was the Return to this Letter also.

As soon as Mr. D--ll-s got his Commission, he went next Day on Foot to River's-town, his L--dsh--p's Country Seat, and showed it to him, he said that the Gentlemen of the Army were allowed by his Majesty to choose their own Chaplains, and it was the Duty of the Person chosen, to take Care of the Souls of poor Soldiers: Upon which he bowed low to his L--dsh--p, as if permitted. But the B--p added, Let them do their Duty, and I will do mine; and hinder you. He saw me weary and dusty, but did not order a Cup of cold Water, to be given to an aged and fatigued Disciple, not to say Brother.

The kind and honourable Use of his thus paying his Compliment to him, before he entered on his Office, or performed any Function thereof, was to drive most furiously to Cork, and send his Surrogate Mr. B--re, to Lieutenant Colonel B--rl--w, to ask some Questions about Mr. D--ll-s, as, Whether Col. Gr--y in London knew any Thing of Mr. D--ll-s's being made Chaplain? Whether the Commission presented to the B--p, that Morning, by Mr. D--ll-s, was Col. B--rl--w's Hand and Seal? Whether Mr. D--ll-s was so honest, as to tell

tell them before he got said Commission, that he was under the Displeasure of the B—p, and Censure of the Court of C—rk? and to assure him, that D—ll—s could not teach his Soldiers their Duty to God or Man! for that the B—p would never permit him to Preach in his Diocese, and therefore, that he must think of another Chaplain. To all which, the Col. returned proper Answers. Next Day (as D—ll—s was informed afterwards) the B—p wrote a Letter to General F—ke, who, as Senior, presides at the Board of General Officers, desiring him to take this Place from Mr. D—ll—s, for no doubt the B—p who did this, would starve him, if he could.

On Tuesday, the Day preceding the Visitation, Mr. D—ll—s sent a Letter to the B—p of C—rk, by the Hands of one Sullivan, Foreman in the Cellars of Mr. Tr—v—rs, who offers to take Oath before the Mayor of Cork, that he delivered the same to the B—p of C—rk, and saw him take a Paper, viz. the Petition and Submission, out of it, and read it once or twice; and that he answered, tell D—ll—s that it is well, it is very well; but I need not Write, I shall see him to-morrow at the Visitation.

Mr. D—ll—s in this Letter represented to the B—p, that he chose to send him this Petition, before any of the Clergy should see it, and in a correct Copy of his own Hand-writing, done from that which was intended for the Press; and as it was impossible for him to write out a hundred Copies for the Members of the Visitation, and that his L—dsh—p might alter, add, or take out any Word or Words, before he sent it to the Pres.

On Wednesday Mr. D—ll—s went to the Visitation, and delivered the Petition and Submission, to most of the Clergy-men, and bid the Verger deliver one from him to the L—rd B—p, and follow him with it into the B—p's Court, and lay some of them on his Cushion, and remembers to have seen them lying before his L—rdsh—p.

When Mr. D—ll—s observed, that the last Parish in the List of the Diocese, was called on, he stood high opposite to the B—p, and said, My L—d I see that Business of the Visitation is now over, and I was unwilling to Speak before that was dispatched: I see your L—dsh—p now at Leisure, to bear a very short and humble Petition? The B—p asked what

what Petition? D--ll-s answered, The same which I sent inclosed in a Letter to your L--rdsh-p yesterday. The B--p said, That he received no such Letter or Petition from him, or if he did, a private Letter wrote to him, was not to be produced in a public Visitation. D--ll-s replied that it was directed to his L--dsh-p, and the Clergy met in their annual Visitation this Day. Upon which the B--p called out to the Verger, Adjourn this Visitation to Saturday next; and returning to D--ll-s, said, Sir, you can't speak any more now, the Visitation is adjourned till Saturday, and then you may speak; and going out, muttered something, not very intelligible, about D--ll-s's speaking to him in private, if he had any Busines.

S--ll-v-n, Tr-v-rs, and M--rphy, who had carried the Letters offering Submission with the Petition, offered to take their Affidavits before the Mayor of C--rk, that they delivered said Letters and Petition, and saw his L--rdsh-p read them, oftner than once: but as his L--rdsh-p had denied it publickly in the Visitation, Mr. D--ll-s, in Regard to the Episcopal Dignity, would not permit them to do so. The Petition was printed, and is as follows:

To the Right Rev. Father in God, Jemmet, L--d B--p of C--rk and R--ss; And to all the Rev. and very Rev. the Dean and Chapter, the Dignitaries, Prebend, Rectors, with all the Curates; and to the whole Body of the Clergy of the Diocese of C--rk, assembled at their annual Visitation at the Cathedral of St. Finbarry's, C--rk, June, 13, 1764..

#### The Petition of Marmaduke Dallas,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner by a Decree of the Consistorial Court of C--rk, on April 30, 1749, was censured and degraded, for a Marriage alledged to be irregular, because not celebrated at a Canonical Hour and Place: By virtue of which Sentence, that was afterwards removed to the Archiepiscopal and Metropolitan Court of Cashel, and from thence, by your L--rdsh-p's Appeal, to the Right Hon. and Right Rev. the Court of Delegates, in Dublin: Your Petitioner feels all the unhappy Effects and Consequences of a total Suspension, both from Office, and all Benefit of it, and has suffered them, for more than 15 Years past.

That

That your Petitioner declares, before God, your Lordship, and this Visitation, that it was not done, to offer any Indignity to the Authority of the Prelate of the Diocese, nor in Contempt of the Episcopal Character, but owing to Ignorance of, or Inadvertency to, any Rule of that Diocese to the Contrary, enjoyned by the Ordinary thereof, or to a Custom and long Habit of marrying in private Houses, without Censure, or Rebuke, in a Neighbouring Diocese, of which he was a Curate: But chiefly owing to a Belief (perhaps ill grounded), that he was warranted so to do, by the 5th Canon of the 10th Year of Queen Ann, 1710, under the Sanction of which, the Clergy of most Dioceses in Ireland did the same; and to a mistaken Opinion, which he now humbly acknowledges, and utterly retracts, *viz.* That being a Clergyman in the Diocese of Cloyne, he was independent of, and not subject to, the Authority of the B—p of C—rk, or of any other Diocese whatsoever, which mistaken Opinion he now heartily recants; and begs his Lordship of C—rk, for the blessed Sake of Jesus Christ, who died for Us, to forgive and forget: and promises for the Future, to behave regularly, and with all due Submission to the said Authority, and episcopal Jurisdiction.

May it therefore please your Lordship, to revoke said Sentence and Decree of the Court of C—rk, and restore me to the Exercise and Discharge of my Function and Ministry, in as ample a Manner, as formerly; and as if no such Censure had ever existed.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c. &c.

And thus was this Submission and Petition defeated, by mere mean and low Arts and Chicanery, every Way unworthy of his Lordship's high Station.

And the same poor Shifts repeated again, for on Saturday, to which Day the Visitation was adjourn'd, his Lordship was indisposed to attend, and sent to Mr. B—re his Surrogate, to take the Oaths of such Church-Wardens as should appear, and to cite them that did not, and adjourn the Visitation till the second Wednesday in June, 1765. And Mr. D—ll—s could do no more but deliver the Petition to the Surrogate, which he promised to give into the B—p's Hands, and take an Affidavit

davit and Protestation in the Hands of a Notary-Publick, that he appeared, but was not heard. All Hopes of Reconciliation was now gone, tho' most of the Clergy thought that such an humble Submission, and so reasonable a Petition, could not be refused, but by one, as the Apostle calls him, implacable, unmerciful, and without natural Affection; of no Bowels of Compassion to a Brother in such long Distress.

D--ll-s expected it would have taken, and had composed a Form of Prayer, on the Occasion; and used it Morning and Evening, for some Time: and which he still does, to stifle Resentments, and to frame his Mind into a Christian Temper, and forgiving Disposition of Mind.

A Form of Prayer to be used by D--ll-s, from *Whituntide* to *Christmas* next, and longer, if he finds revengeful Thoughts rise in him.

O God! whose darling Attribute is Mercy and universal Benevolence, and who hast the Hearts of all Men, and even of Kings, Rulers, Princes and Prelates in thy Hand, and turnest them whithersoever thou pleasest, incline the Heart of this thy Servant, the Lord B--p of C--rk, to pardon whatever I might undesignedly have done, in a former Marriage, for which I have severely suffered, by Infamy, Indigence and pinching Want for 15 Years past; both I, and poor distressed Wife, Children, and Family. Let my Sufferings, and great Poverty, tenderly touch his Heart, and let him commiserate my long and Severe Hardships. And, O gracious God, who gavest thy well beloved, thy obedient, loving, amiable and innocent Son, to be a Sacrifice unto Death for Me, a guilty, wretched and worthless Sinner: Pardon, for his Sake, whatever Resentments in Thought, Word, or Deed; long Sufferings, and a Temper sowered with Afections, may have unduly prompted, or occasioned in me. And, thou, O God, whose loving Kindness and Mercy are above all thy Works, calm all the boisterous Passions, Anger, Bitterness, Malice and Uncharitableness. Oh powerful and omnipotent Jehovah! who calms the Noise of the Sea, and the Murmuring and Clamour of the People, root intirely out of my Heart, all unchristian and unrelenting Revenge. And this, I pray of Thee, O most merciful Father and Redeemer! as I hope to be forgiven my many and grievous Trespasses against God and Man, and may not turn that sweet Prayer of thy immaculate Son, (to forgive, as I hope for Pardon) into

into a bitter Imprecation against myself, by any Stubbornness and Implacability. O teach me, this sweet, but hard and necessary Virtue and Grace of Self-denial, and Love of Enemies; by the Example of the blessed and compassionate Jesus, who in the midst of his Agony and bloody Passion; and while yet under the Pain and Torture of his inhuman Executioners, prayed even for these malicious and savage Men, as if erring through mistaken Zeal and Ignorance: Saying, *Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.* Grant this, O merciful Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, for his Sake, our blessed Redeemer and Saviour, Amen.

Shall I tell a Story shameful to myself, and yet by a due Estimate of Things, more so, to his Lordship, I enjoined on myself as an Exercise of Mortification, the hard Shift of begging the B—p, my greatest Enemy, to pity and relieve that Poverty he had brought on me and mine: as a Proof, that I was duly and thoroughly humbled, and brought to such a Degree of Abasement, as to let even him know and triumph in my Calamities. Which I did in these Words, written to him, with my own Hand:—My Lord, you have this World's Goods, see'st me, thy poor and unworthy Brother, in sore Need, by thy heavy Hand and long Persecution. As a Christian and Protestant Bishop, you must, should, and ought to have the Love of God dwelling in you, and therefore you must not, cannot, surely will not shut up your Bowels of Compassion against Me: And, though I pressed it in a Letter, and informed him of my Sickness and Poverty, his Bowels of Compassion, his Heart, his Hand, or his Purse, never once opened upon me; and now appear to be shut up for ever.

But to proceed in this melancholy Story, on the Sunday, after the Visitation, as several Clergymen requested to seek for the private Conference, the B—p had intimated something of, obscurely at the hasty Adjournment. To let them see, I was not obstinate and backward, though almost, if not quite desperate of doing any good by it, I went to the Cathedral, where I heard his Lordship preach, and after Sermon, step'd into the Vestry, whither, I knew his Lordship must come to disrobe; and there I requested the private Conversation which I thought his Lordship said, he wanted with me? He said, he hid not want it, but if I had any Thing to say to him, I might say it now at his House in Town, but that his Time was short, that I must be concise: which I promised. At this

this Conference were present, the Reverend Dean of C--rk, Mr. Ch--nn--y, the Chancellor Mr. Br--n, Mr. P--t-- Br--st--w, and Dr. H--ghs--n of Kilkenny. I first asked his Lordship, when, or would there ever be an End of his Prosecution of me, or of my being persecuted, as I found myself distressed. To which he said, he knew not if ever there would. I next asked, if the Submission and Petition offered at the Visitation, satisfied his Lordship ; or, was there any which he, in Reason could demand, or I, in Conscience, give, which might procure a Reconciliation. To which he answered sternly : No Submission, it was too late ; and that I had taken out of his Court into another, and we were now in Delegates : Though his Lordship must know, that a Court of Delegates does not now exist in our Cause. Our Judges are no more, and that the B--p who was Appellant from C--sh--l, has not petitioned his Majesty for another Court of Judges Delegates, nor I believe, ever will. I asked him in the 3d Place, Was it not enough to have deprived me and my Family of 50L yearly for 15 Years, amounting to 750L which, with the Interest, might be about 1200 or 1300L Was he not satisfied to have deprived me of all my Expectations to rise in the Church, but was it true, that he wrote to the General, to deprive me of a Sub-Chaplain's Place in the Regiment 61, Col. Gray, and urged it vehemently, as if the Dignity of his Episcopal Office depended on it.

He denied it not, but seemed to redder and fire at it, and P--t--r Br--st--w muttered, that if the Board of General Officers did not deprive me of it, the Government would : I replied, I had no Interest, but must depend on God and the Justice of my Cause. The B--p and Mr. Br--st--w wrangled much, and asserted they were never cast in Dublin by the Delegates. I said that I was loath to give the B--p a flat Contradiction in a Matter of Fact, but assured them that the contrary was a Truth, and referred the B--p to the Register Office. I requested Mr. B--st--w not to interrupt, and hinder me the short Time I had to speak with his Lordship, that I had no Discourse for him, that he had betrayed Conversation between Mr. Ol--v--r, Mr. Tr--m--n, &c. and that I wanted not to talk with an Informer, that he was episcopizing and talking of himself in the plural Number, We will do so and so ; and that if he meant that he was in Council with the B--p, that he was an evil Counsellor, like his Predecessor *Abitoppel*, and might have his Fate, and his Wisdom be turned into Foolishness, that he contradicted and gave the Lie only to irritate

irritate and provoke me, and take me off my Guard and Temper, and misinform his Lordship; and though he, of all Men, ought to have a good Memory, yet his appeared very bad, &c. I then produced the Inhibition of the Archb—p of C--sh--l, they both refused to read it. I told them the Archb—p's Charge to the B—p of C--rk, was, not to hurt me in Spirituals or Temporals, and to allow me the free Use of Ministry, till such Time, as the Cause was finally determined by his Grace, or some other superior Court. Mr. Br-st-w said it signified Nothing, and was of old Date. I replied that when the Law was for me, it availed me nothing with the B—p, if for him, it was to be double pointed against me, that the sweet Subordination of inferior to superior Powers, was wisely ordered by our Constitution, to guard our Liberties and Properties, and discourage inferior Courts to tyrannize over private Men, and hoped the B—p would not defeat this wise and good Constitution, or fly in the Face of his immediate Superior, purely to do me a Prejudice and hinder me of Bread, that I came determined to hear the B—p gravely, but that Mr. Br-st-w by Wrangling and Contradiction, would let me have no Benefit by it. That since the B—p was determined never to cease Persecuting me, and that no Submission whatsoever was to be accepted, my little Bread was to be taken from me, and no Benefit of Law allow'd me, War was declared by the B—p against me, which no Monarch I believe ever declared on a Sunday, there was no good to be got by Wrangling, and I would drop it, and hoped the B—p would not be surprized to see a Narrative of this Visitation published soon in Dublin and London, which Mr. Br-st-w, called threatning the B—p to Gazette him after his low Manner, that bo'th the B—p and Mr. Br-st-w talk of it in this Stile, when they tell the Story.

It won't here be amiss to recite in full Length the 5th Canon of the 10th of Queen Anne, The last Voice of the Church of Ireland, for there was no Convocation of this Church held, or allowed to sit since that Time, and because by its Warrant and Sanction, all the Clergy in most of the Dioceses of Ireland, still marry in private Houses, and as most Civilians are of Opinion, that I ought never to have been Prosecuted for Mr. Ol--v--r's Marriage in any Court of this Kingdom.

5th Canon. For the more effectual Prevention and Discovery of Clandestine Marriages.

For the more effectual Prevention of Clandestine Marriages, We constitute and appoint, that every Person, who is married

clandestinely, where neither Bans according to the Rubrick have been publickly obtained, or where said Marriage is solemnized, by a Person not qualified by Law, or in any other Form than that which is prescribed by the Church of Ireland, as by Law Established, and all that are present at such Marriages, shall be obliged to do publick Penance, and the Parties so clandestinely married, shall be obliged to discover the Person that married, or pretended to marry them, under Pain of Excommunication, from which they shall not be Absolved, before they make such Discovery.

But Mr. Ol-v-r and Miss Gray, were married by me, after Licence obtained, when the Marriage was solemnized by a Person well qualified by Law, and by no other Form, than that which is prescribed by the Church of Ireland, as by Law established, and therefore said Marriage was not Clandestine, nor ought I to have been prosecuted in any Court of His Majesty's Dominions in Ireland.

Hard indeed, very hard is my Fate! the B--p has put a stop to all Justice, and I can't by Law compel him. Justice, he has resolved, I shall not have. Mercy and Forgiveness he has declared, he never will show; he will prosecute me to the utmost Ruin and Destruction. My School he formerly attempted; and his Nephew Mr. Miller and He, brought One of the same Profession, and encouraged him to see to reduce my School, and planted him close by me, and used all their Interest for him, and against me.

To whom can I fly for Redress? To God? To the King! To the Parliament? To all my Fellow Christians, and Countrymen. As I am oppressed, tyrannized over, and fettered fast in the Claws and Paws of a cruel and inhuman Monster! From whom

And from all Blindness of Heart, from Pride, Vain-glory and Hypocrisy, from Envy, Malice, Hatred, and from all Uncharitableness,

Good Lord, Deliver Me,

Cork, July 5th, 1764:

MARMADUKE DALLAS.

of the first will be, which right after it had  
been made had come to be, and which had been  
made in such a fashion as to be always known  
to be the right one. But it is well to be oblique  
in this matter, so as not to give any impression that  
the author of the present paper has any personal  
opinion on the subject. The author of the present  
paper has no personal opinion on the subject.



A circular postmark from Paris, France, featuring a coat of arms in the center, surrounded by the words "PARIS" and "FRANCE".

MURAMANDUKA DATTATREYA

